

Genealogies of
VIRGINIA FAMILIES

From The Virginia Magazine
of History and Biography

Volume IV
Healy – Pryor

Indexed by Toby Drews

Baltimore
GENEALOGICAL PUBLISHING CO., INC.
1981



RICE HOOES I-V.

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An attempt to identify five generations of Rice Hooes may be a reckless undertaking but I offer herewith my reconstruction of the first five generations of this F. F. V., gathered from data here and there. The outline (which I will try to expand considerably) is as follows:

- Rice Hooe I (1599-1655).
- Rice Hooe II (c1640-c1694).
- Rice Hooe III. (c1660-1726).
- Rice Hooe IV. (c1702-1748).
- Rice Hooe V. (1724-5-1757).

To take these gentlemen in detail let us begin with the first who was born in or about 1599. He came to Virginia first in 1618 and again in 1635. (Hotton, p. 206: Rice Howe in the "Giftie"). Jan. 25, 1624-5 Rice Howe (sic) of Charles City County, *aged* 26, appears in Hotton (p. 206). He is given in the Muster of Christopher Woodward of West & Sherley Hundred, with John Higgins, by the said Woodward of Charles City Co., as his "ptn's" (partners?) (Ibid). Feb. 1, 1632-3 Rice Hooe was Burgess for Shirley Hundred Island (Hening, I-202). On June 23, 1635 Ryce (sic) Hooe, *aged* 36, was to be transported to Virginia in the "America" William Barker, Master. "Per certificate from the Minister of the Town of Gravesend of conformity to the orders & discipline of the Church of England." (Hotton, pps. 95-96). Feb. 10, 1635-6, Rice Hoe's dwelling house was mentioned in the metes and bounds of a grant of land to Richard Tisdall of Charles City Co. (V. L. O. Bk. 1. pt. 2, p. 697). On May 2, 1636 as Rice Howe he was granted 1200 acres in that county, of which 100 acres were for the transportation of himself and wife and 1100 for the transportation of 22 persons. (Ibid. Bk. 1, pt. 1, p. 338). On June 5, 1637 he received an order of the Court for 700 acres of land in James City Co. (Ibid. p. 549). On May 9, 1638 Rice Hoe (sic) was granted 700 acres in James City Co., for the transportation of 14 persons. This patent was renewed Oct. 11, 1643. (Ibid. p. 549). On June 4, 1639 he was granted 300 acres in James City Co., for the transportation of 6 persons. (Ibid.

Bk. 1, pt. 2, p. 652). In June, 1641, with Walter Austin, Joseph Johnson and Walter Chiles, he petitioned the Assembly from Charles City Co. (Hening, I-272). In January, 1641-2 a favorable reply to the petition was received (Ibid). On Aug. 23, 1643 he sold 1200 acres of land to John Wall of Charles City Co. (V. L. O., Bk. 1, p. 888). Oct. 28, 1643, he was granted 1969 acres in Charles City Co., 1000 acres of which came by 2 former patents and the balance for the transportation of 20 persons. One of his headrights was SARAH Goodwin. (Ibid. p. 914). Feb. 17, 1644-5, Nov. 20, 1645 and Oct. 5, 1646 he was a Member of the House of Burgesses for Charles City Co. (Hening, I-289, 298 and 322). On Oct. 26, 1653 Rice Hoe, gent., engaged himself to set free his negro John at the expiration of eleven years from the date hereof provided that the negro doth carefully & honestly performe his labor durning the sd terme, etc. Test: Thomas Tanner and Isack Hermison. (Charles City Book 1655-1665, pps. 604-5). June 4, 1655, Mr. Rice Hooe was a Justice of Charles City Co., and also a vestryman of Westover Parish. Aug. 3, 1655, Mr. Rice Hoe was a member of the Court. (Ibid. p. 8). On the same date: "Memorand that I Mr. Rice Hoe do acknowledge to have sold unto Mr. William Cradock 100 acres of land next adjoining to Ca Ellidges line & 152 acres unto Thomas Drinker——extending toward ye land of William Hawitt." (Ibid). Signed: Rice HOOE. On Aug., 3, 1655 was recorded a deed of Rice Hooe, Gent., to William Havett (or Hawitt) for 3000 pounds of Tobacco all his right & title to a parcel of land in Charles City Co. This deed was dated March 20, 1654-5. (Ibid. p. 20). On Dec., 3, 1655 he was referred to as Rice Hooe, dec'd., and Sarah Hooe was his admx. (Ibid. p. 21). On March 4, 1656-7 (or 1655-6) he was mentioned in a grant to John Shell of 300 acres in James City Co., southwest towards the land formerly Rice Howe's. (V. L. O., Bk. 4, p. 80). Rice Hooe I., now passes out of the picture.

Rice Hooe, II., was probably born about 1640, either in James City or Charles City County. On Dec. 3, 1656 he as Rice Hoe, gent., ye sonn & Lawfull Heyre of Rice Hoe, gent., dec'd., by and with the advice & consent of his mother & guardian, Mrs. Sara Hoe, widow, sold to William Hunt of Charles City Co., 300 acres of land in James City Co., granted the said Rice Hoe, dec'd. on June 4, 1639, etc. This deed was signed Sara HOOE and Rice HOOE. On July 2, 1659 Rice Hoe (II.) was on a jury (Ibid. p. 219) and on Sept., 10, 1660 "It is ordered that a sequestracon be made of the estate & portion of Susanna ye daughter of Richard Nicholas, dec'd., according to his nuncupative will, out of the hands of Mr. Rice Hoe who married the relict of ye sd Decedt. & Capt. Thomas Stegge and Mr. Stephen Hamelin are hereby requested to appoint two men to make—— of ye cattle & a cow & calf &——it unto——, except ye sd Hoe give in just reasonable——as he shall like, until ye full age or marriage of ye sd orphan." (Ibid. p. 253). (Some of the words are illegible and are therefore indicated by dashes). Mrs. Sara (or Sarah) Hooe survived her husband, Rice Hooe, I., ten years. On Oct., 3, 1665 Rice Hooe (II) was granted administration on the estate of his mother, Sarah Hooe, dec'd.

(Ibid, p. 592). On Oct., 20, 1665 Rice Hoe was mentioned in a grant to John Plumer of 80 acres in Charles City Co., "beginning at a line that parts Rice Hoe and the said Plumer." (V. L. O., Bk. 5, p. 462). On Nov., 10, 1665 appears: "Verdict Inter Mr. Rice Hoe & Jack a Negr." The said negro petitioned for his freedom and mentioned his former master, Mr. Rice Hoe, dec'd. The petition was opposed by "Mr. Rice Hoe, Jr." (sic). Judgement was for the complainant and Rice Hoe appealed. The negro in his petition said that "the widdy Hoe his mistress was an old diseased (?) woman" and that he remained in her service until she died. "And now young Mr. Hoe claimed yr pet'n'r for his life—notwithstanding his father's paper under his hand to the contrary." The plaintiff petitioned for his freedom "after 29 years of service." (Ibid, p. 604). The agreement of Oct., 26, 1653 (already given) was introduced as evidence for his plea and on Oct. 3, 1665 Isack Hermison certified that he witnessed this agreement. Test: John Cogan. "These may satisfie home it may concern yt we hose names are under written to the best of our knowledge do testifie that John Keatant Mr. Howe's negro have done Mr. Hoe true & goode service." Signed: Edward Ames and James Blamore. Test: John Cogan, John Stith and Robert Short. "febr. 9-65." (Ibid, p. 605). On April 21, 1671 Rice Hooe was granted 1000 acres of land in Stafford County and it seems reasonable to assume that he was identical with Rice Hooe, II., of Charles City County six years previously. Certainly Rice Hooe, III., would have been too young then. By Dec., 31, 1689 Rice Hooe had married the widow of Thomas Howard, apparently. At least (March 13, 1689-90) he was sued by John Davis who had been sold to Mr. Thomas Howard, "Predecessor of Mr. Rice Hoe" (sic) for 4 years. (Stafford County O. B., p. 129). On this same date he was a member of the Jury. (Ibid). Nov., 10, 1692 Rice Hooe was sued by Thomas Howard, "cozen and heir of Thomas Howard, dec'd." (Ibid, p. 310). By Oct., 1, 1694 he was evidently dead as in a grant to William Fitzhugh the 1000 acres taken up April 25, 1671 "by Rice Hoe who left the same to his son, Rice Hoe, who sold the land to Col. William Fitzhugh who now prays for a grant to the same" was mentioned. (N. N. L. B. No. 2, p. 30). On the same date Rice Hooe received a grant of 1100 acres with Thomas Gilson, near Mr. Frances Dade. *Thomas Howard*, Capt. Robert (Massey?), the orphans of (Giles?) Brent and Mr. Townshend, (Ibid, p. 2). So much for Rice Hooe, II.

Rice Hooe, III., was born in Charles City County about 1660 and died in Stafford County 1726. Feb., 10, 1691-2 he was mentioned as having married Mary, widow of Robert Massey. (O. B., p. 208). May 10, 1692 he was executor of the will of Sigismund Massey. (Ibid). In 1695 he married Anne, daughter of Robert Howson, dec'd., of Stafford Co. (Bar-radall, 1-R63), by whom he had a son, Howson Hooe, who was born in February, 1696 (whether 1695-6 or 1696-7 does not appear). Jan., 8, 1698-9 Rice Hooe and Anne, his wife, Charles Calvert and Mary, his wife, and Frances Howson, daughters and co-heirs of Robert Howson, dec'd., made partition of 450 acres belonging to the said Howson. (Ibid). So

Mary Massey must have died a few years after her marriage and Anne Howson became the second wife of Rice Hooe, III. Oct., 29, 1699 Rice Hooe was called "father-in-law" (i. e., step-father) by Benjamin Massey of Stafford Co., whose brother Dade Massey was born 1679. Anne Hooe died before Nov., 9, 1699 as by that time Rice Hooe had married Frances, widow of Capt. John Withers and before that of Francis Dade, both of Stafford Co. They are said to have had 4 children: Rice, born 1702. John, born 1704. Gerard, born 1706. Sarah, born 1708. (Hayden). April 4, 1700 Rice Hooe was guardian of Benjamin Massey (son of his first wife by her first husband, Capt. Robert Massey). April 9, 1700 he was mentioned in the will of William Fitzhugh as follows: "a tract of land at the falls of Occaquam where a tanyard was made by Mr. Rice Hooe's father." (This must refer to Rice Hooe, II., who was then deceased). July 10, 1700 Rice Hooe was a Justice of Stafford County and also a member of the House of Burgesses for that county. (Liber W-Z., p. 52). March 19, 1702-3. Col. Rice Hooe was a Burgess from that county (Hening, III-224). Dec., 22, 1703 Col. Rice Hooe was appointed an executor of his will by Robert Alexander. Sept., 22, 1704 Col. Rice Hooe and Rice, his son, were granted 200 acres of land in Stafford County. Sept., 28, 1704. He was a member of the Commission of Oyer and Terminer (E. J. C. Va., 2-388). Feb., 11, 1707-8. Col. Rice Hooe deeded to Thomas Gilson, gent., son and heir of Thomas Gilson, gent., dec'd., land granted him (Rice Hooe) and the deceased on Oct., 1, 1694. (W-Z., p.). Nov., 20, 1711. The will of Ann Lynes of Charles Co., Md., mentioned Col. Rice Hooe (sic) of Virginia and Frances, his wife, in her will. He is said to have erected his home "Barnsfield" at Hooe's Ferry, Stafford Co., in 1715. He died April 19, 1726 (St. Paul's Parish Register). So passes Rice Hooe, III.

Rice Hooe, IV., is said to have been son of Rice and Frances (Townsend) Dade-Withers-Hooe and born 1702. It would seem from the land grant of 1704 that he must have been more than two years old then and he may have been a son of Mary (Dade) Massey or Anne Howson, of course. However that may be (or have been), he married, before March 14, 1724-5, Katherine Taliaferro of King George Co. She was daughter of Richard and Sarah Taliaferro, of Richmond Co., (both then deceased) and sister and heiress of Richard Taliaferro (Jr.) of King George Co.

Nov., 1, 1726. King George Co. Rice Hooe and Katherine, his wife: lease of land on the north side of Rappahannock River, formerly sold by John Reynolds to Richard Taliaferro, dec'd., and descended to his son, Richard Taliaferro, Jr., and on his death to his sister Catherine Taliaferro, now the wife of the said Rice Hooe.

In 1704, as Rice Hooe, Jr., he, with his father, Col. Rice Hooe., received a grant of 200 acres. March 11, 1717-18 he received from Howson Hooe (his brother or half-brother) 70 acres in Stafford Co. (Liber P-102). Nov., 10, 1718 he and John Hooe were granted 2900 acres in Richmond Co., called "North Wales." These two dates are further reason for thinking that he was born before 1702 and so was not a son of Frances Hooe (third wife of Rice, III.). March 8, 1724-5 Rice Hooe, Jr., of Stafford

Co., bought from Anne Wilson of Westmoreland Co., 75 acres in Stafford Co. (Liber J-202). On March 14, 1724-5 Rice, son of Rice and Katherine Hooe, was born. (S. P. R.). He was baptized May 6, 1725 and his aunt, Sarah Hooe, was his Godmother. (Ibid). Nov. 1, 1726 Rice Hooe and Katherine, his wife, of King George Co., deeded land left by Richard Taliaferro, dec'd. to his son and daughter, Richard and Katherine Taliaferro (now Hooe). Katherine Hooe (nee Taliaferro) died Nov., 8, 1731. (S. P. R.) and Rice Hooe, IV., later married Tabitha Harrison, daughter of Joseph Harrison, dec'd., of Charles Co., Md. Their daughter Verlinda Harrison Hooe, was born Feb., 28, 1738-9. (Ibid). March 13, 1732-3. Rice Hooe was paid from the estate of Benjamin Newton, dec'd., of Stafford Co., Philip Graffort, exor. He died Jan., 22, 1747-8 (S. P. R.) and his inventory was filed on Oct., 9, 1749. So passes Rice Hooe, IV.

Rice Hooe, V., son of Rice and Katherine (Taliaferro) Hooe, was born March 14, 1724-25 in St. Paul's Parish, Stafford Co. Nov., 1, 1755 he deeded to Frances Hooe 70 acres in St. Paul's Parish which had been conveyed by Howson Hooe to Rice Hooe, Jr., March 11, 1717-8. Richard Hooe witnessed this transaction (Liber P-102). He died in 1757 in Stafford Co. Richard Hooe was appointed executor of his brother's estate by his will which was dated Sept., 22, 1757 and probated Nov., 8, 1757. Apparently he died unmarried and with him died the direct line of Rice Hooes.

Frances, widow of Col. Rice Hooe (III.) died April 26, 1726 (S. P. R.). Tradition assigns to Rice Hooe, I., or II., a wife Jane Seymour (to account for the descent of the name Seymour in the family, no doubt), but she does not appear in the fragmentary records of Charles City and Stafford Counties still available. She may have been the first wife of Rice, I., or II., and may have even been the widow Nicholas whom Rice, II., married by 1660. Since there is no actual reference to her in the court records, she may be entirely mythical. Perhaps this sketch may lead to further discoveries, corrections, confirmations and additions.
